

organizations she touched throughout her life. The Philadelphia area and, indeed, the Nation has lost a great talent and role model.

TRIBUTE TO SUTTER COMMUNITY HOSPITALS

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the commitment Sutter Community Hospitals has made to the good health of millions of northern Californians. For over 70 years, this institution has earned a reputation throughout this region for superior medical care and an unparalleled record of advancement and innovation.

In this spirit, I am proud to announce the opening of the new Sutter Cancer Center, which brings together the talent, resources, and technologies necessary to offer an all inclusive program of care to residents of the greater Sacramento region and establishes northern California's most comprehensive cancer center.

The Sutter Cancer Center, established in 1942, serves as a regional oncology center to more than 1 million northern California residents. The center has 100,000 visits per year and treats more than 2,000 new patients annually. Sutter Cancer Center's research activities have yielded important medical breakthroughs, including development of many new treatment options. Each year, the cancer center is an active participant in the prestigious National Cancer Institute clinical and prevention trials, and serves as one of the 10 registries for cancer surveillance. Recognized for innovation and clinical excellence, the Sutter Cancer Center's treatment program is on par with many of the Nation's renowned cancer centers and provides Sacramento area residents with vital community health resources to help prevent and detect cancer.

This new facility is the culmination of Sutter's vision for a comprehensive, patient-focused center which brings together all the necessary resources to fight cancer in a single location. Designed as a healing environment, this premiere center provides the full complement of cancer care services all under one roof, which Sutter believes will make the critical quality of life difference for cancer patients and their families. Committed to patient-centered care, the center has been designed to benefit patients in a variety of ways: Attendee-assisted parking, a separate entry-way, a one-stop registration center and linked information systems all will streamline the seemingly bureaucratic maze of medical services, help minimize travel and mitigate the accompanying stress associated with patients' therapy and rehabilitation. In all, the cancer center increases efficiency, eliminates duplication and enhances collaborative activities among our physicians and allied health professionals.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating a new era of treatment for cancer patients in this region. The Sutter Cancer Center is a spectacular testament to the spirit of institution and individual, and represents a cornerstone in the foundation of Sutter's vision for the fight against this deadly disease.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 25th anniversary of the Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Center.

On July 7, 1971, an extraordinary group of San Francisco citizens recognized the need to provide services dedicated to the senior residents in the Hunters Point neighborhood of San Francisco. The vision of mother Mattie Kemp and the center's founders has grown into a center that provides comprehensive services for the Bayview senior community.

The center is a compassionate environment where seniors can receive basic health screening, legal assistance and social and recreational opportunities. For the past 18 years the center has flourished under the dedicated and caring stewardship of Dr. George Davis, Ph.D. His boundless commitment to providing quality programs for the elderly has led the Bayview Multipurpose Senior Center to be a model program in the city of San Francisco.

The efforts of Dr. Davis, the staff and clients of the senior center remind us that we cannot forget the critical need for centers such as the Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Center. Our seniors provide an important thread in the fabric of our communities. It is imperative that we continue to support the work of the Bayview Hunters Point Center to ensure the continued vitality of these special individuals.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, July 13, 1996, the Bayview Hunters Point Community will hold a parade and street fair to recognize the contributions of this important community resource. Let us join the Bayview Hunters Point community in their celebration of the community's seniors and the people dedicated to continuing the legacy of the Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Center.

LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, America's National Parks preserve our historical past, celebrate our cultural traditions, and protect the natural wonders God created.

My own State is a great example. Utah is home to the sculpted rock scenery in Arches National Park, the brilliant colors and intricate shapes of Bryce Canyon National Park, and the spectacular cliff and canyon landscapes found in Zion National Park. Unfortunately these unique places and the other units of the National Park System need help.

Congressional appropriations have not been able to keep pace with the needs of the na-

tional parks. With a severe strain on its finances and dedicated staff, the park service is struggling to provide a quality, educational and recreational experience for the park visitor, while also protecting the natural resources and the cultural heritage in the parks.

This summer, visitors to the national parks have found closed campgrounds, garbage piling up, historic buildings needing repairs and reduced visitor services. Some specific examples: two museums and a campground are closed at Yellowstone; Padre Island National Seashore in Texas won't paint its campground bathrooms this year; and the number of rangers patrolling Yosemite's back country has been reduced from 19 to 3.

The parks clearly need help. This legislation offers important assistance in dramatically boosting National Park funding before it is too late. This bill could increase funding for the National Park Service by as much as \$1 billion over the next 10 years at no cost to park visitors or taxpayers. This money will supplement—not replace—regular appropriations from Congress for the parks.

This bill enjoys strong bipartisan support on both sides of the Hill. I am pleased that Representative RICHARDSON, the ranking minority member of this subcommittee, has joined me in introducing this legislation.

This legislation would grant the National Park Foundation several new authorities. First, it would modify the current prohibition on the Foundation engaging in business. The Foundation's limitation on conducting business is unique amongst congressionally chartered foundations. In fact, two sister organizations that Congress created—the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the National Forest Foundation—are allowed to engage in business.

In addition, this bill would grant the Foundation some of the same powers first pioneered with the Amateur Sports Act in 1950. Under this legislation, the Park Foundation would have the authority to offer a limited number of companies the opportunity and privilege of becoming an official sponsor of the National Park System.

This bill contains multiple safeguards to make sure the images of the National Parks are not tarnished and the reputation of the National Park Service is not sullied. There will be no sponsors of individual units of the National Park System. An official sponsor could not present that its goods or services were endorsed by the National Park Service. There would be no corporate advertising in the National Parks. The Secretary of the Interior must approve in writing each official sponsor.

The list of safeguards goes on, but the bottom line is that there will not be commercialization of our National Parks.

With these grants of authority from Congress, the National Park Foundation will pursue new revenue-generating opportunities outside the parks in partnership with private enterprises. These proposals will make it possible for the Foundation to play the role originally intended by Congress in 1967—making a significant contribution to preserving America's National Parks through partnerships between Government, private business, and individuals.